

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 298.

LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ARTHER OF LUTGERT

Explains Why the Caustic Potash Was Purchased.

WANTED TO CLEAR FACTORY

Cross-Examination Charles Denied He Had Doctored the Books of the Concern in Order to Show a Profit.

Chicago, Sept. 23. — The leading part of the day in the trial of A. L. Luetgert was the evidence of William Luetgert, a business partner, explained why, as he claimed, the caustic potash in which the body of Louise Luetgert is alleged by the prosecution to have been dissolved was light.

According to Charles' story the potash was purchased as the principal ingredient of a quantity of soft soap to be used in cleaning up the big factory paratory to its sale to an English dealer. The witness said he suggested this method of putting the potash in shape himself, and that Luetgert, acting upon the suggestion, ordered a barrel of caustic potash, weighing 375 pounds, sent up to the factory March last. This was about the time the prosecution claims the negotiations were pending between Luetgert and Davey, the mysterious Englishman, who is said to have represented syndicate and who borrowed \$25,000 from the bank.

On the evening of the night Luetgert disappeared and Luetgert said he was going over and turn the steam.

At 9 o'clock the same night Charles Luetgert went to the basement of the factory and found Luetgert there and the steam turned on. The mixture led over once or twice and splashed in the floor. The following day he heated the factory basement and saw the mixture in the vat. The tallow in one portion of the vat and the use of lard had collected in another of the vat by itself. Luetgert in turned on steam in the mixture, witness said.

In cross-examination Charles denied he "doctored" the books of the concern so as to show a yearly profit of \$30,000. This line of cross-examination was objected to by the defense, the court permitted it for a time, result being a complete denial by Luetgert. He acknowledged that it was who introduced Promoter Davey to Luetgert, but he said he was deceived the man as well as Luetgert.

Luetgert told of seeing Mrs. Luetgert wring her hands and weep on one occasion. It was during the latter part of April, and the witness declared Mrs. Luetgert said the business was broken up, everything was lost, and that she was going away.

SOME ANXIETY

Over the Whereabouts of Governor Pingree of Michigan.

Detroit, Sept. 26. — Some of Governor Pingree's friends are becoming uneasy as the time goes by and his whereabouts are not located. The governor left Detroit two weeks ago, supposedly for a trip "down east," accompanied by General Arthur L. Bress and Colonel Eli R. Sutton.

General Bress has now returned, stating that he has been in New York for the past two weeks, and owns nothing of the governor. The clue to his whereabouts is found in a dispatch from Curacao, West Indies, saying the governor and Colonel Bress are figuring on securing a railroad concession from the Venezuelan government.

J. B. Howarth, one of Mr. Pingree's intimates in the shoe business, says he does not know what the governor is doing in South America, and many of his intimates think that if he has gone at all it is on a pleasure trip, seeking a rest.

Careful inquiry as to his whereabouts at the governor's residence is to elicit any information, but no active alarm has yet been expressed by his family.

Default Interest to Be Paid.
Baltimore, Sept. 28. — The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio railway have to pay the interest on the bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chicago division on which default was made on June 1, and say they are in a fair way to do the same with that of a Pittsburgh and Connellsville branch, which default was made July 1. In the event the suits for foreclosure, in which separate receiverships have been asked for, will be discontinued, the danger of those two important lines to the main line being taken of the hands of the present management will be averted, at least for the present.

Ex-Secretary Robeson's Death.

Trenton, Sept. 28. — Ex-Secretary of a Navy George M. Robeson died at a home in this city. Mr. Robeson was 66 years old and had been failing for several months. In June, 1895, he was made secretary of the navy. He was in this office until the end of

President Grant's second term, March, 1877.

Young Griffo's Clever Work.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28. — "Young Griffo" and Jack Daly of Wilmington boxed six rounds at the Arena. Griffo had the best of the bout throughout, and especially in the last three rounds displayed his usual remarkable skill. He landed on Daly where and when he pleased.

"STRIKES DON'T PAY."

So Declared Mr. Debs in Opening Chicago Labor Conference.

Chicago, Sept. 28. — About 200 representatives of various labor organizations were present in Orpheus hall, in the Schiller building, to attend the national labor conference called by the St. Louis labor convention. Many organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were represented, but these delegates said they were not there in an official capacity.

President E. V. Debs of the Social Democracy was called to the platform and explained the objects of the conference. He appealed to the representatives of all labor organizations to work together toward the amelioration of the present condition of the laboring classes.

"Strikes don't pay," said Mr. Debs. "All strikes are lost. They are useless. They are caused by the employing classes. When capitalists get ready for a strike they provoke them, knowing well their cause is won before the conflict is begun. The various labor unions of this country have all they can do to take care of their own men. Never was this better exemplified than in the recent miners' strike."

Debs said he had the sympathy of the public, and even of part of the employing class, as that one did, and yet when an appeal was made for financial aid less than 7 cents per striking miner was received.

E. M. Bannister of St. Louis was elected chairman of the convention and W. R. Garrick of Pennsylvania secretary. The secretary read the formal call for the convention and the delegates handed in their credentials.

There was much bitter criticism of the action of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in advising members not to attend the meeting.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Oklahoma Legislator Killed in St. Louis by Unknown Parties.

St. Louis, Sept. 28. — A mysterious murder developed in the finding in front of the Gaiety theater, a Fourth street dive, of the body of Benjamin Frank Lamar, a prominent farmer living at Fairland, O. T., with his skull crushed in.

Lamar, who is an Odd Fellow and a member of the legislature, came to St. Louis several days ago with a party of friends to see the sights and attend the fall festivities, which begin next month.

The dead man's friends say that Lamar, who had been drinking until midnight, occupied with a number of persons a box at the theater in front of which his dead body was discovered at daylight. He had a large sum of money when last seen, but none of this was in his pockets when found.

Five attaches of the theater have been arrested by the police, but nothing positive connecting them with the murder has developed. The police are now looking for a woman named Lammie Wolf, with whom Lamar was seen drinking late at night.

Injunction Made Permanent.

Topeka, Sept. 28. — Judge John F. Williams granted a perpetual injunction to prevent Superintendent of Insurance Webb McNeil from interfering with the business of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company.

The attorney general was also enjoined from interfering with the company in any other manner except by bringing proceedings in quo warranto. The attorney for Commissioner McNeil gave notice that the case would be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Catholic Priest Assaulted.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28. — A sensation was caused in St. Philomena's Roman Catholic church by an assault committed upon Rev. Father Wernet at the moment when he was elevating the host. The priest's assailant was Nannie Groserson, a Frenchman, 50 years of age, who had attacked Father Wernet three times before, giving as a reason that the priest was not doing right.

A Desperado Killed.

Kingsport, Tenn., Sept. 28. — Henry Wright, 30, was shot and instantly killed by Robert Thomas Thomas and his son-in-law, named Bennett, lived together. Wright went to their home and demanded admittance. Being refused, he kicked in the door. Both Thomas and Bennett fired, striking him in the head, killing him instantly.

A Price Upon Their Head.

San Francisco, Sept. 28. — The latest news from Guatemala received in this city states that a price of \$100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prospero Morales, the revolutionary leader, and his aide, Manuel Fuentes. It is also stated that an order to this effect has been promulgated by President Barrios.



THE LOAD IS TOO HEAVY.

WARM WEATHER

Seems to Increase the Number of Yellow Fever Patients.

New Orleans, Sept. 28. — Warmer weather in the past two or three days has had the effect of increasing to some extent the number of new cases of the prevailing type of yellow fever, but it has equally had the effect of sending down the death rate. There were 21 new cases during the past 24 hours but there were only two deaths.

Present experience, therefore, proves that warm weather adds to the number of cases but reduces the mortality, while cold weather diminishes the number of cases and enlarges the death rate. Physicians and the authorities generally agree that the situation is daily changing.

They believe that the cases are now on the decline, and that an epidemic of the type of the little epidemic of 1896 will assume a more mild form than at present.

Professor Metz, who is at the head of the work of sanitation and who superintends the fumigation of all houses said to a reporter:

"Some little figuring discloses the fact that there have been exactly 158 cases. Of these 19 have died, and I am able to state that 38 have been actually discharged as entirely recovered. There therefore remain only 101 cases, and while I shouldn't like to undertake a statement of the number of those practically on the way to recovery, the death rate among them with the present conditions will be small. The death rate is barely above 12 per cent."

Will Be There.

Washington, Sept. 28. — Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is expected to return here from his London trip about October 15, not to be back in time for the Bering sea conference. The staff of the British embassy, now at Manchester-by-the-Sea, will return next week, and, according to present plans, the entire British representation will be here when the seal conference is held.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 27.

New York.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 90c; No. 3 red, 88c; No. 4 red, 86c; No. 5 red, 84c; No. 6 red, 82c; No. 7 red, 80c; No. 8 red, 78c; No. 9 red, 76c; No. 10 red, 74c; No. 11 red, 72c; No. 12 red, 70c; No. 13 red, 68c; No. 14 red, 66c; No. 15 red, 64c; No. 16 red, 62c; No. 17 red, 60c; No. 18 red, 58c; No. 19 red, 56c; No. 20 red, 54c; No. 21 red, 52c; No. 22 red, 50c; No. 23 red, 48c; No. 24 red, 46c; No. 25 red, 44c; No. 26 red, 42c; No. 27 red, 40c; No. 28 red, 38c; No. 29 red, 36c; No. 30 red, 34c; No. 31 red, 32c; No. 32 red, 30c; No. 33 red, 28c; No. 34 red, 26c; No. 35 red, 24c; No. 36 red, 22c; No. 37 red, 20c; No. 38 red, 18c; No. 39 red, 16c; No. 40 red, 14c; No. 41 red, 12c; No. 42 red, 10c; No. 43 red, 8c; No. 44 red, 6c; No. 45 red, 4c; No. 46 red, 2c; No. 47 red, 0c; No. 48 red, 0c; No. 49 red, 0c; No. 50 red, 0c; No. 51 red, 0c; No. 52 red, 0c; No. 53 red, 0c; No. 54 red, 0c; No. 55 red, 0c; No. 56 red, 0c; No. 57 red, 0c; No. 58 red, 0c; No. 59 red, 0c; No. 60 red, 0c; No. 61 red, 0c; No. 62 red, 0c; 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No. 655 red, 0c; No. 656 red, 0c; No. 657 red, 0c; No. 658 red, 0c; No. 659 red, 0c; No. 660 red,

THE TRUE RING.

Hon. H. L. Chapman Asked
Some Pertinent Questions.

COURAGEOUS REPLIES GIVEN

Government by Injunction, Labor
and Capital Dealt With

BY PEOPLE'S STANDARD BEARER.

The Moor For Dodging, Tarnishing and
Equivocting Has Passed, and the
Democratic Party Comes Out
and Boldly Fights in
the Open.

North Robinson, O., Aug. 31, 1897.

Hon. Horace L. Chapman:

My Dear Sir—I am secretary of the Bryan League here. We favor the coinage of silver as money of ultimate payment and the revision of our national financial system, so as to afford equity to labor and capital. We number about 100 members in and about a small village, but we have not met since the election last fall. I was mainly instrumental in organizing and pushing the club. I do not know that much will be done along the line of organization and personal work during this campaign; yet it may be otherwise. I am a Republican from 1856, but did all in my power last fall to defeat McKinley and elect Mr. Bryan, and am done with the Republican party so long as they maintain their present attitude on the currency question. So far, I have taken but little active interest in the present campaign. I am not certain about some things. You can give me information.

First—What is your position on the tariff question?

Second—What is your view of the present national banking system?

Third—How do you stand regarding the trusts, monopolies and other financial combinations of the country?

Fourth—Give me in a few words your view of the relation of labor and capital and the policy you would pursue as an official with reference to laborers and capitalists?

Fifth—What is your view of the single gold standard, and of the free and unlimited coinage of silver?

Sixth—Are you in favor of the speedy payment of the bonded debt of the national government and the issuance of a sufficient complimentary volume, to gold and silver, of paper money by the United States direct to the people, and not through the mediation of the banks?

I shall be glad to have you publish my letter and answer these queries in some prominent paper of the state. It will set at rest many doubts and put the issues of the present campaign fairly before the country. It is expected that you make a frank and open-hearted reply. Yours truly,

JOHN VINTON POTTS.

Please send me copy of the paper containing my letter and your reply.

CHAPMAN'S REPLY.

Main Answer Giving His Views on
Questions of the Day.

Columbus, O., Sept. 15, 1897.

John Vinton Potts, Esq., Secretary

The Bryan League Bimetallist Club,

North Robinson, O.

Dear Sir—On returning here after an absence of several days, I find your esteemed letter of August 31, asking certain questions. You, as well as every voter in Ohio, have the right to know my position upon all questions in which its citizens have an interest.

First, you ask what is my position upon the tariff question. In reply: I stand upon the Chicago platform, which was indorsed by the Democratic state convention. I believe in the old Democratic doctrine of "special privileges to none," and do not believe the Federal government has any right to levy a tax that enriches one class of people and impoverishes another. I am opposed to legislation in the shape of tariff laws that will favor any combination of wealth, such as have grown up since the war, and which are known as trusts and combines. The government must have money to defray its legitimate expenses, but I am firmly of the conviction that the taxes should be levied upon the wealth of the country, and not upon the toiling classes.

In the second question, you ask what is my view of the present national banking system. I do not believe that banks should be empowered to issue paper money at will, or at all. I believe the power to issue money, either bimetallic or paper, is a constitutional one, vested solely in the Federal government, and cannot be safely delegated. In my judgment, no power can be made so dangerous to republics and the happiness of the people, as the power of private corporations and individuals to control the volume of the currency, and to contract and increase it at will. I am in favor of only three kinds of money, all issued by the government—gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and legal tender treasury notes, good for all debts, public and private.

In your third question you ask "how I stand with regard to trusts and monopolies and other financial combinations of the country." I am in favor of the enforcement of wise and wholesome laws that will hold capital to its legitimate channels, and prevent such combinations in any branch of business from accumulating enormous profits at the expense of the people.

In your fourth question you ask my views upon the relation of labor and capital, and the policy I would pursue as an official with reference to labor-

ers and capitalists. In reply to this I would say, I believe each is entitled to fair and honest treatment. I have been and am a firm believer in arbitration to adjust all differences which may arise between labor and capital, as my record will show. I have never tried to influence men in my employ in their political views, believing their rights to be the same as mine, and they are a part of our political institutions, for whom our government was established with the idea of equality, manhood and independence. We have been drifting toward what some are pleased to call a strong government, and a centralization of power, which always leads to abuse. In this connection I believe I am warranted in making allusion to that modern invention, termed "government by injunction." The action of some judges in restraining freedom in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights, by arbitrary rulings and injunction proceedings, is a violation of the spirit of our free institutions, and if continued, will sooner or later strike down the sacred right of trial by jury, which is guaranteed by the Federal constitution, and the constitution of every state in the Union. Such arbitrary exercise of power, and the republic, cannot exist together. In the same connection I refer to the use of the military power of the state. All classes are equally interested in the maintenance of law and the preservation of order, and it is the sworn duty of the executive to do this; but the military power vested in the governor of Ohio by the constitution of the state should not be exercised without the most careful investigation and the greatest caution.

In the fifth question, you ask: "What are my views on the single gold standard, and of the free and unlimited coinage of silver." A reply to this question in detail would require a long statement, but I can only say in a few words, I am unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and I believe it is the chief cause of the panics, financial distress and depreciation of property, from which this country has suffered for years. I believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver independent of the action of any other nation. Under it we prospered, until the politicians and interested financiers meddled with our financial system for the purpose of benefiting themselves, and this led to the train of evils which exist on every hand in our country today. This, above all, is the paramount issue, for an appreciating dollar robs debtors in the name of honesty and crushes honest enterprise that monopoly may flourish.

In your sixth question you ask if I am in favor of the speedy payment of the bonded indebtedness of the country, and the issuance of a sufficient volume of gold, silver and paper money by the United States direct to the people, and not through the mediation of the banks?

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No Cripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists sell. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOVE BY TELEGRAPH.

Boys Worked the Wire, and Cupid Did the Rest.

Love and dreams of Klondike gold are causing many queer happenings. One of them was the recent refusal of Charles Taggart of Chicago to proceed to Klondike until he had proposed marriage to a young woman of Illinois and been accepted.

Taggart arrived in Tacoma from Chicago with his father and four other men named Hamilton, Sisson, Brown and Webster. All but Webster and young Taggart were married. The day after their arrival these two showed signs of homesickness and began talking of returning. The older Klondikers laughed at them.

Both boys remained in bad spirits for the next two days. Then there was a change in their demeanor, and when they embarked on the steamer City of Seattle for Skagway that afternoon their faces were beaming with joy. They had proposed marriage by wire to their sweethearts in a suburb of Chicago, and their propositions had been accepted.—Chicago Tribune.

High Prices For Potatoes.

The advance in the price of potatoes has not yet been recorded in Sioux Falls, S. D., where the price is now only 25 cents per bushel. The crop in that part of the state is a big one, and when the advance comes the benefit to the grower will be large. Prospectors from McLean county, Ill., and Jackson county, Ia., say the price there is from 75 cents to \$1 per bushel, and at the present freight rate to Chicago the price ought to advance at least 80 cents per bushel. A farmer from Lincoln county says he has 444 acres of potatoes which he thinks will yield 200 bushels per acre. This will give him close to 90,000 bushels of tubers from which he will make a fortune.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Faure Booms Bathtubs.

President Felix Faure devotes special and unceasing attention to cleanliness. He is doing more to spread the use of the bathtub in France than any other Frenchman of these or former times. A Paris correspondent says that wherever the president goes for a week or ten days there must be a bathroom with all modern improvements. He refuses to stop even overnight in a house or hotel that has no bathroom. His hobby causes many persons inconvenience, for the bathroom is not a universal institution in France, as in this country. In fact, the provincial French towns are as barren of private bathtubs as most prairie villages in this country. Nevertheless the president holds fast to the bathtub as a condition precedent to his visit to any town or castle.

In the presidential palace in Paris and in the castle at Fontainebleau M. Faure had elaborate bathrooms fitted with the latest appliances and luxuries. In the castle at Rambouillet last year the president caused 100,000 francs to be spent for bathrooms which he might use during his three or four weeks' residence there.

The president's passion for cleanliness has been a source of much vexation and industry at all the provincial prefectures which he has visited since succeeding M. Carnot. Usually on his excursions through the land he lodges at these prefectures, and as none of them was provided with bathrooms when he began his tours, there has been a great bustling about to make good the deficiencies. A large bathhouse was built last year at the prefecture in Rennes, preparatory to his brief sojourn there, and a similar house was erected at the prefecture in Valence this year in anticipation of his visit. The vigor with which the president is leading his movement for bath reform is said to have brought him many converts and to have given the neglected bathtub industry a great boom in the republic.—New York Sun.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Plainly Stated.

"Am I to understand," said the candidate, "that nothing will induce you to work for me?"

The professional politician looked at him reproachfully and replied: "I am surprised at you. A man of your experience ought to know, sir, that nothing will induce me to do anything for anybody."—Washington Star.

Travelers are frequently troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea or other bowel complaints brought on by change of water and diet. One dose of Dr. Fowler's Eucalypti Wild Strawberry will bring relief.

EARLY FALL PLOWING.

An Advocate of This Practice Tells All About Its Advantages.

Professor T. L. Lyon of the Nebraska station expresses himself in the columns of The American Agriculturist as follows on fall plowing: The importance of fall plowing cannot be too strongly emphasized. The time for starting depends upon the nature of the crop preceding. If this be some small grain, plow the stubble and weeds under soon after the grain has been removed. If the season is dry, there is a distinct advantage in plowing immediately after taking off the grain. It has the effect of disposing of the weeds before they go to seed and hastens their decay as well as that of the stubble. It loosens the surface of the ground, so that the water does not run off as it does when the surface is dry and hard, but soaks down, thus making the operation of subsoiling less difficult in the fall, and the loose condition of the soil, allowing moisture and air to penetrate, greatly facilitates the chemical action which renders the fertilizing materials in the soil available to the use of the plant.

The plow should be immediately followed by a spiked harrow, to make a loose layer of soil on top. Such a layer of soil acts as a mulch in preventing evaporation of moisture from the surface. It has been shown that land so prepared lost only one-third as much water by evaporation as land having a firmly packed surface. It is well to use the harrow after each rain that is hard enough to pack the surface.

For root crops manure will be needed unless the land is very rich. Spread on well rotted manure after the shallow plowing. Subsoil and surface plow in the fall, or, if that cannot be done, plow as deep as possible. If rotted manure is not available, it is advisable to keep fresh manure piled during the winter instead of spreading it in the fall.

The extreme dryness of the air and soil in this state makes the decomposition of manure when incorporated in the soil a very slow process, and as it is only when decomposed that it is useful to the plant the importance of some method for hastening that operation may easily be recognized. Well rotted manure, in addition to its fertilizing effect, aids in retaining moisture in the soil, and, if plowed deep enough, improves the condition of the heavy loam soils, which are much inclined to pack.

Fall preparation of the land leaves the ground cleaner, especially if it be plowed early. It exposes a large surface of soil to the action of the frost, and this leaves it in excellent tilth in the spring. The ground, being broken up, holds the rain and melted snow water, and when the temperature is favorable undergoes the chemical action before spoken of.

The Straw Shed.

Upon some farms the straw shed has long since been abandoned and more commodious buildings have taken the place of this pioneer shelter. The swinging stacker has made it possible to build a stack that will act as a very good shelter, but when the straw is thrown upon a large shed it makes one of the very best places for stock in the winter time. A few bur oak forks set in the ground, supporting stout ridgepoles, covered with short poles and brush, afford one of the most convenient places to put straw for shelter as well as feed. The best manner to build them, we have found, is to make them open to the south only, and the eels at the ends of the stack may project much farther south than the shed proper, which will afford good shelter from winds and not exclude very much sunshine.—Cor. Iowa Homestead.

Handy About the Farm.

A low down wheelbarrow has its uses on every farm. To make one like the model in the illustration Prairie Farmer gives these directions: Use a heavy iron wheel with a two inch tread. Get two



LOW DOWN WHEELBARROW.

natural crooks and round one end for handles. Nail inch boards across as indicated in the illustration and set up head board, and you will have a barrow handy for hauling rocks, barrels of grain, salt, lime, apples, etc.

Another Remedy For Cabbage Worms.

Abner Hollingsworth gives his remedy for green cabbage worms in The Farm Journal. Here it is: Pyrethrum powder, 1 pound; cayenne pepper (not the common red, one-half pound; flour, 1½ pounds. Apply with a dry powder gun while the dew is on.

New Mention.

According to Orange Judd Farmer's special report a good wheat yield is assured. The winter wheat crop is little, if any, short, with no change in the spring wheat situation.

The grain crops of Oregon and Washington are incredibly large.

The fax crop is of moderate proportions. The acreage is smaller than last year.

Advices from the west are to the effect that the price of beef cattle of good breeding is slowly but surely rising.

Preparations are being made to build a beet sugar factory at Chillicothe, O. Unusually high tests are reported by the Chino Valley Champion for Ventura county beets.

Denver is looming up as a cattle market, of which great expectations are entertained.

At the Oklahoma station in the time sowing tests the largest yields were from first sowing, Sept. 15; nearly as large from sowing Sept. 25; good yields came from sowing Oct. 5, with marked decrease from later sowings.

REV. J. WESLEY MILLER CURED OF A BAD COUGH

He writes on May 11, 1897: "I have been troubled for years with a cough in the winter season. AND this last winter had a severe attack of bronchitis which left me weak, if possible, than before, but after taking three boxes of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm have been completely cured. My wife has been troubled with CONSTIPATION FOR 10 OR 12 YEARS and at times has gone as long as eight days without the bowels moving and it took me to take medicine constantly, but has never found anything that has done her so much good as

Dr. Kay's Renovator.

She has taken four 50¢ boxes and while taking it has been regular and has improved in her general health very much, and I have pleasure in recommending Dr. Kay's Remedies to those who are afflicted.—J. Wesley Miller, Pastor M. E. Church, Grandview, Ill. Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured many of the worst cases of DYSPEPSIA that we consider it a specific for this disease and the proof we refer all to the testimony of wonderful cures reported in our book. It has cured many had more of HEADACHE and was caused by constipation or dyspepsia. It is sure to cure every case, in fact, we tell you it has no equal for headache from whatever cause. It always cures BILIOUSNESS and all forms of liver and kidney complaints, nervousness, neuralgia, impure blood, skin eruptions, dizziness, vertigo, boils, blotches, glandular enlargements, dropsy, RHEUMATISM and piles. It is sold by druggists or sent by mail at 50¢ and \$1. Send stamp for Dr. B. J. Kay's Home Treatment and Valuable Recipes. 64 page book treating all diseases. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Nebraska.

SOLD BY DRUGGIST
THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.



"Being a travelling man, and compelled to drink all kinds of water and eat all kinds of food, I find

RIPANS Tabules

the best aid to digestion I have ever tried."

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus, heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat, sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes it before it has effect.

INFAILLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption, ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops running in the head and relieves deafness. Also infallible in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50¢ BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parks Postle. "Croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Bontke, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woodlee. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It should be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Holstown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrill, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. P. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Of First Importance.

"Yes. She left a good deal of property, and she divided it up pretty well. Her piano went to her sister, a cousin got the pretty little watch set in diamonds, while her

"Oh, skip all that and let me know who got her bicycle."—Chicago Evening Post.

CASTORIA.

There is no Verdigris or other impurity in Chase's Barley Malt Whisky. It is rich and nutritious, and the best of all whiskies for family and medicinal purposes. Sold by Peter C. Beck.

Chase's Barley Malt Whisky is a pure, rich and nutritious beverage, and the best of all whiskies for family and medicinal purposes. Sold by Peter C. Beck.

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The Lima Times-Democrat

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Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—FIFTH BUILDING,
No. 331 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 34.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening except Sunday and is delivered to subscribers at the following rates:

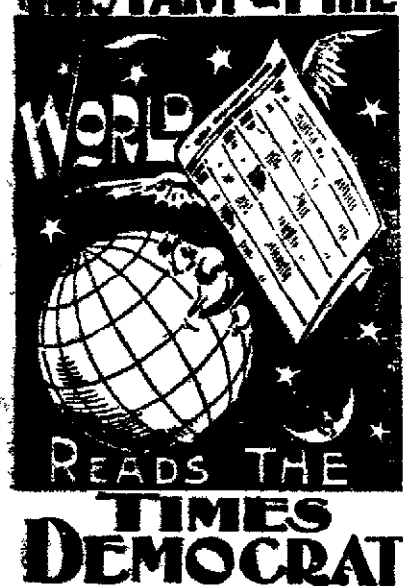
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The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in central western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It is read by thousands of people in all parts of the state. The Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its circulation is constantly increasing. It is the only newspaper in the city that is read by every one.

The Times-Democrat is the best weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company. It contains the latest news, official news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the city. This edition is published by the Times-Democrat Company, and is the only one of its kind in the city.

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THIS PART OF THE



UNION LABEL

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
HORACE L. CHAPMAN,
of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MELVILLE SHAW,
of Angelle county.

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN E. SPEIGGS,
of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. DORE,
of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,
JAMES F. WILSON,
of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
PETER H. DEGNON,
of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,
M. E. HARD,
of Columbiana county.

For State Senator,
WM. F. BROOKIN,
of Decker county.

For Representative,
CHAS. H. ADKINS,
of County Treasurer.

AUGUST G. LUTZ,
For Sheriff.

E. A. BOGART,
For County Surveyor.

J. C. OROLEY,
For Commissioner.

GEORGE D. KANAWL,
For Coroner.

DR. E. G. BURTON,
For Infirmary Director.

I. B. STEMMEN,

The cold wave that came across this part of Ohio yesterday was caused by the heavy frost that fell upon Mark Hanna's political meetings during the latter part of the week.

The farmer's wife who takes ten dozen eggs to market and gets less sugar for them than she got for eight dozen three months ago will not study a long time before she understands how a tariff bill that increases the price of sugar depreciates the price of eggs. *Ohio Patriot*

It will be noticed that the cuckoo newspapers have quit chirping about dollar wheat. The fact of the matter is the price of that cereal is going slowly but surely down, the price paid yesterday being only 87 cents in Lima. Fat Marcus must get the bulls to work again or the price will drop to 60 cents again before election. It was off 3 cents between Saturday and Monday morning. That percentage of decrease will soon bring it pretty well down.

America made shoes are now selling in every European country at a lower price than shoes of equal grade made there. What need is there of "protecting" the shoe industry under such circumstances? It is difficult to comprehend how an entirely honest man can advocate a high protective tariff on such of our products of industry as now sell abroad in free competition with the products of foreign countries. —Columbus Press.

The Republican newspapers are not making a campaign in favor of Fat Marcus and are leaving the discussion of the silver subject out entirely. The chief issue of the campaign is John R. McLean and dollar wheat. As McLean is not a candidate on the Democratic ticket and wheat has fallen to 87 cents in Lima the Republican managers are up against something.

President McKinley is making rather a regrettable record in his display of partiality to those of his kinsfolk who chance to be applicants for office. To a cousin has been given the lucrative post of consul general to London. An uncle holds that of assistant postmaster at San Francisco. A nephew has been appointed receiver of public moneys at Guthrie, Ok. Another nephew is postmaster at Moline, Ill. It is now announced that still a third nephew is to receive one of the best federal positions at Columbus, O. —St. Louis Republic

The Foraker people in Lima are laughing in their sleeves because the order promulgated by the Board of Health has put an end to the opening campaign speeches billed for Lima on the 29th. While all but one of the speakers on the list were Foraker Bushnellites, the meeting had been arranged for and the speakers were assigned by the Hanna crowd. This was enough to cause the Foraker leaders to wish the meeting a failure, but they dared not work openly against it and were in a dilemma until the edict from the Board of Health was issued forbidding any public meetings on account of the prevalence of diphtheria. The order of the Board of Health effectually broke up the meeting and now the Forakerites unite in chanting, "Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good."

HANNA'S RECORD.

Sample of His Popularity With the Workingmen.

Mark Hanna, in his recent opinion at Burton, Ohio, where he helped open the Republican campaign, posed as the friend of labor, and claimed that the laboring men in his own section of the state appreciated the fact. Figures are said never to lie, and a study of the election statistics of Mark's own county, Cuyahoga, tells a different story. In 1895 the Republican majority in Cuyahoga county was 10,778. In 1896, when the Gold Democrats were voting for McKinley, and Hanna was spending money like water to carry Ohio for McKinley, and was making a special effort in Cuyahoga county, McKinley's majority in Cuyahoga was 5,878, barely one-half of what it had been a year before, and the heaviest Democratic gains were in the wards where the workingmen voted. This is a sample of Hanna's popularity with the workingmen in his own home. For the whole summer of 1896 the Brown Housing works, in which Hanna was largely interested, was under military guard as the result of labor troubles and a strike of the men for living wages. The coal strike of 1897 began in mines in which Hanna was a partner. For a friend of labor this is a good record. Actions speak much louder than words, and the workingmen of Ohio will prefer to judge Mark Hanna by what he has done in the past rather than by his honeyed words on the stump. "The leopard cannot change his spots," and Mark Hanna cannot make himself a friend of labor by empty campaign speeches. Ask the laboring men of Cleveland and they will tell you that Hanna has ever been their enemy. Conger says that Mark Hanna's nomination is an insult to the laboring men of Ohio, and he knows whereof he speaks.

The Cleveland Leader in 1894 said this of Mark Hanna, who is now the greatest statesman of any age: "If there is any man in the state who is entitled to the blue ribbon for being a H O G per excellence that man is Marcus Aurelius. Marcus should have had four legs." In what respect is Senator Hanna less a H O G now than he was when he was a common citizen? To the public he only seems to have grown into a bigger one, as the time has given him more chances.

"Hanna's paid agents are preparing to rape the ballot box in the most unscrupulous plan. The attempt will be made wherever the people are the most honest and uncompromising. Citizens, be on your guard." —Editorial Toledo Commercial Sept. 16.

OHIO BANKERS.

Comptroller Eckles Gives Them
Snap Away

IN HIS SPEECH AT TOLEDO.

We hope Hanna has Run For Profit, an Admonition Which No Philanthropic Banker Has Ever Recorded.

The Ohio Bankers' association recently met at Toledo and went through the usual performances on such occasions. Essays were read and addresses made, interspersed with banquets, toasts, free rides by land and water, etc. etc.

After jollifying each other and being jollied by others the association elected officers, passed a string of resolutions and adjourned to meet next year to crack a few more cold bottles, and see what could be done in the interest of the hard-working banker.

Comptroller Eckles, in one of his reports, makes the astonishing statement that "Banks are not economic institutions, and, therefore, engage only in that which promises a margin of profit." A team of oxen could not drag such an admission out of a banker, for it is not well known that they are engaged in the business purely for the accommodation of the public? Having strong and secure vaults, they receive one man's money, which they loan to another at just sufficient to cover the margin of expense connected with its handling, and are always prepared to return it to the first man, except at times of stress and on occasions when he is most in need of it, when in the interest of the public generally and in order that he may not squander it, they give him their notes in the form of clearing house certificates. In line with this well known policy of bankers to always keep zealous watch and ward over the interests of the public, the Ohio Bankers' association, before adjourning, passed some resolutions that require attention in order that the great untutored masses may know what their good financial guardians think should be done for the aforesaid G. U. M.

First, the Ohio bankers believe in the maintenance of a dollar that shall be acceptable as such in the commerce of the world, and in a wise and judicious reform of the currency system of the country, and favor the appointment of a committee to consider this question. Just what is the matter with the currency of the country the bankers fail to state, out, doubtless, it is that there is too little of it, and what there is too easily cornered and locked up by the New York manipulators when they deem it proper to squeeze the people.

The last suggestion may not have been considered one of weight, but the first, that there is not enough currency, evidently was, for in another resolution these bankers resolve, "That we most respectfully declare it to be our opinion that it would benefit the business of the country, as well as the national banks, if the government would issue to the said national banks circulating notes to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure their circulating notes."

There is a becoming modesty about this resolution, that shows the Ohio bankers to be made of the right stuff. "They most respectfully declare it to be their opinion," etc. Nothing arrogant or dogmatic about that, but having the good of the country at heart they submit the suggestion that the banks ought to be allowed to issue more currency to loan at 8 per cent per annum to all who have approved collateral. As the banks have to be run anyhow, the extra labor, trouble and risk of supplying the people with 10 per cent more funds at high interest would be undertaken if congress should see fit to authorize them to do it.

The next resolution adds strength and conclusiveness to the assertion that the Ohio bankers are not only public benefactors, but are well versed and intelligent gentlemen who are thoroughly acquainted with the legislation of their country. It reads in this wise: "Resolved, That they approve of the act of congress which declares it to be the duty of the general government to maintain on a parity of gold all the money issued by the authority of any law of congress."

Some may cavil with this and assert that there is no such act of congress, that while congress has done many other things it has not done that, but to these it is only necessary to reply that the St. Louis convention which nominated McKinley declared "All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold," and Mark Hanna has discovered what the bankers and others have long believed, viz that the Lord is a Republican. This being true the declarations of the Republicans are the revelations of Providence. A certain school of philosophers teach "that whatever is to be, is," so the bankers of Ohio are justified in speaking of something which congress has never done, but which the Republican party has pledged it will do as "an act of congress."

The remaining resolution stands, however without an equal, both for its depth of sentiment and clarity of expression and beauty of diction. It is "Resolved, That we declare that congress ought to pass a law reducing a tax on the national bank circulation to a rate per cent not more than will pay the expenses of issuing the same. Anyone who will assert that congress 'hadn't oughter' to do any such thing will be fined by the umpire, and anyone referring to the 'oughtness' of

this measure will be put out of the game.

Query—Do the bankers think the people of Ohio are such fools that they won't see through the schemes of these agents of the money power to secure for their advantage for themselves and to more firmly fasten a nefarious system on the coming generation?

The men who locked the money of their depositors in their vaults in 1893 and refused to pay it to their creditors on demand, and who in 1896 threatened their depositors with foreclosure and sale if they voted for Bryan, will have a hard time convincing the public that they are such public benefactors that they should be granted increased privileges or greater immunities through legislation.

COREY'S MASK THROWN OFF.

The mask was thrown off of Jacob S. Corey at Mansfield, and in the light of circumstances there is no longer doubt as to whom Corey is in the employ of. Chairman Keffer issued a call for a Populist mass meeting at Mansfield for Monday, September 13. The meeting was slimly attended, but those who were there were representative Populists of the county. Corey was called on for a speech and devoted nearly his entire attention to denouncing Chapman and the Democratic party, but had not one word of complaint against Mark Hanna, his boodler methods, or the Republican party. After he kept up his tirade against the Democrats for some time, W. T. Geitz, a prominent business man, and A. W. Myers, a one-time candidate for representative on the Populist ticket in Richland county, arose and asked Corey why he only directed his abuse to the Democrats, and not to Mark Hanna and the Republicans. Of course, Corey could not make an answer to this question, and then both Mr. Geitz and Mr. Myers, together with other Populists, arose and told Corey in open convention they would not vote for him, but would support the Democratic nominees, for the manner in which he conducted his campaign smacked very much as if he knew more about the Mark Hanna deal than he wanted his followers to know. Every man has a perfect right to his own political views, but Mr. Corey must produce better evidence than he has shown since his nomination to convince voters of this state that he is not working in the interests of Mark Hanna.

HANNA'S BOLD GAME.

The esteemed Commercial has a hard time of it being even ordinarily consistent for a Republican organ. In this morning's issue the Commercial says editorially:

"It is to the everlasting credit of Mark Hanna that in this campaign of abuse and vilification, his bitterest enemy has not been able to make one charge against him that reflects upon his honor or his character as a high-minded, upright citizen."

Now that, taken by itself, reads very well in a Republican organ of the Commercial's caliber. But the editorial immediately preceding it reads very much the other way. It makes a grave charge against Hanna that ought to be investigated, coming as it does from such a strong Republican source. Here it is:

"Hanna's paid agents are preparing to rape the ballot box in the most unscrupulous plan. The attempt will be made wherever the people are the most honest and uncompromising. Citizens, be on your guard."

Democrats all over the state should heed this warning for it comes from a Republican newspaper in which Senator Hanna has a special interest. If Senator Hanna is going to rape the ballot box it is indeed important that citizens be on their guard. —Toledo Bee.

AS LAWYERS VIEW IT.

Hanna's local organ should read what the Ohio Legal News, the official and favorite journal of the lawyers, said editorially in its last issue about "Government by injunction." Should some of the free silver newspapers of Ohio denounce government by injunction as vigorously as the Ohio Legal News does they would be accused of anarchy and treason. Read what the News says:

"This government by injunction is the most absolute despotism and the most flagrant usurpation known to organized society. The power of the Federal judges, as construed by themselves, is greater than the constitution or the fundamental rights of man. IT SUSPENDS THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND OF THE PRESS. IT DESTROYS INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY. IT EXCEEDS IN PRETENSIONS AND IN PERFORMANCE THE EXPLODED DOCTRINE OF THE DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS. NO GREATER MENACE TO OUR LIBERTIES COULD BE DEvised THAN THE FEDERAL JUDGES' ARBITRARY ASSUMPTION OF OMNIPOTENCE AND INFALLIBILITY."

Horace L. Chapman, the Democratic candidate for governor, is a plain, honest, unassuming man. He is a man of the people. The only charge his enemies have successfully made against him is that he is a Democrat and is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and against government by injunction.

Horace L. Chapman never had a strike in all the years he has employed labor. Hanna never had anything else.

"Gov. Robinson, George B. Cox and Mark Hanna have made an alliance of convenience and benefited to throw down Foraker, Curtis & Co." —Editorial Toledo Commercial (Rep.), Sept. 16.

A PLUCKY DRIVER.

Leaped to the Back of His Runaway Horse and Choked Him Down.

William E. Smith, who hails from Middletown, Conn., is a trainer for the Windsor stock farm of Farmingdale and was driving the brown gelding Manassas Bay in the 26 trot the other day at the Waverly fair, Newark, N. J. There were 11 horses started in the race, and before reaching the quarter pole in the first heat the bit in Manassas Bay's mouth broke in half and the horse plunged wildly ahead.

Smith, realizing that his life was in danger if he remained in the sulky or that the lives of his fellow drivers were also in jeopardy unless Manassas Bay was brought to a stop, gave a spring and landed well forward on the flying horse's back. By this time Manassas Bay was without bridle and flinging madly ahead in the midst of the other ten horses. Slowly Smith got well out on the horse's shoulders, threw one of the reins over his head, and, bringing it up against the windpipe, began to pull as he had never pulled before. When the quarter pole was reached, it was seen that Smith was mastering the runaway. Little by little Manassas Bay slackened his speed, finally staggered and came to a standstill, the wind entirely choked out of him. Smith was at his head in an instant and took care that he did not get away again. Help soon arrived and the horse and sulky, unharmed, were sent to the stable. —New York Herald.

POLITICIANS MUST MARRY.

The Edict of the Woman's Rescue League Has Gone Forth.

The recent manifesto of Mrs. Charlotte Smith against the bachelor politician was the subject of considerable discussion from the Woman's Rescue League of Boston recently when that body met. As a result a set of resolutions was passed setting forth that "the American bachelor politician shirks his duty to the human family when he fails to provide a home for some good woman before he engages in the profession of politics, therefore he is not to be trusted after he has entered a political arena in which temptations surround him on all sides and that, unfortunately, modern society has heretofore given the political bachelor too much latitude by ignoring his private life."

"Be it resolved, that, as far as practicable, a list of bachelor politicians who are aspirants for public office be obtained in the states of Massachusetts and New York and formal protests be sent out against their election or reelection by the Woman's Rescue League on the ground that they are ineligible to hold public office."

The league extends its congratulations to ex Mayor Edwin Upton Curtis of Boston on his approaching marriage and recommends for him a two years' vacation from politics in which to enjoy his honeymoon. The resolutions are signed by Charlotte Smith. —Exchange.

AM SIN GOT IT.

True Tale of a Bridegroom, a Goldpiece and a Mongolian.

A peculiar and amusing incident occurred the other day on a Portland (Or.) street car while crossing from the west to the east side of the city. There was a prospective bridegroom on the car, and he had just been on the river to the county clerk's office to get a license and was returning, accompanied by a friend who had gone with him to certify that the bride was of sufficient age to get married without the consent of her parents. It may be said that the age of the bridegroom was 70 and that of his bride about 65, but there was no danger of the witness getting into trouble.

On the car the bridegroom put a package in his pocket to pay for the fare, and was so frustrated over his approaching happiness that he did not look to see what he handed the conductor or when in fact, he had given him a nickel and a \$5 goldpiece. The conductor did not even look at the money, but passed to the front platform, where a Chinaman was standing. The Chinaman handed him a 10 cent piece, and the conductor gave him the \$5, thinking he was giving a nickel in change. The Chinaman pocketed the money without saying anything. The bridegroom made the discovery the next day. —Oregonian.

An Excellent Oil.

It has been found that the oil from the bottom of the bed of the creek on the farm of S. B. Smith near Canby, Ky., contains a very valuable quality hitherto unknown. By trying a plow or anything across the creek a person can draw the oil up and gather up an amount of it, and it has been discovered that the oil will turn as fast as dipper. The people through whose property this oil springs claim it up on the top of their land and then spread it over the whole surface of the water a perfect blaze. This oil for lubricating purposes is hard to surpass, and the beauty of it is in the fact that it does not have a single drop of grease whatever to be valuable for such purposes. It has also been found to work wonders in perfecting cures for bruises, cuts and sores. —Londonville Courier Journal.

Old Advertising.

Ten well dressed men clad in the Parisian latest summer costumes—blue serge suits, tan shoes and wide straw hats—were seen parading the boulevards of New York, stopping in front of the cafes, where they drew up in line, took off their hats and showed painted on their clean shaven scalps the advertisement for the law that requires posters and signs with men to pay a tax of 62 francs, but were discharged with the warning that unless each man affixed the necessary stamps to his skull he would be sent to prison.



THERE'S A SCREW LOOSE.

Perhaps in that clock of yours, or the watch that kept such good time has become a little erratic in its movements.

Don't put them on the retired list for this reason. We have a repairing department where even the most debilitated watches and clocks are restored to life, beauty and regular habits. All orders are promptly attended to and charges are reasonably low. We guarantee all work for one year.

We also attend to the repairing of articles of jewelry requiring skillful and delicate handling.

ADOLPH FOX,

224 N. Main Street.

These Cool Mornings

Suggest the necessity of some fire to keep the children warm.

Buy Some Wood

And save a doctor's bill. We have plenty of it, dry and ready for the stove. It's cheaper than any other fuel.

O. B. SELFIDGE CO.

Kibby and Tanner Sts.

Orders to Telephone 91 will be promptly cared for.

THE WAWA GOLDFIELDS.

One Man Who Says That the Ontario Find Is No Klondike.

Cyrus Johnson, real estate dealer of Detroit, is no farth in the Lake Wawa goldfields. He said the other day that nothing but disappointment and suffering awaited the men who go to this region expecting to find gold in paying quantities.

"The talk about the new goldfields in that region," he said, "is not going to pan out. The idea was exploded years ago, as some Detroiters know to their cost. In the early sixties my father did some prospecting with the result that in 1866 he formed the North Shore Mineral Land company, with a capital of \$50,000, of which 25 per cent was paid up. They dug a shaft 300 feet into the mountain at Gross gap, near Lake Wawa, but the results were disastrous. They found plenty of iron, but it was of such poor quality that it was not worth mining. Father spent nearly \$500,000 in this work, wasted his fortune and then died of disappointment."

Mr. Johnson is very bitter over these recollections of his father's lost money, but none of the gold hunters going from here pays the least attention to his warnings, and there are still inquiries being made of the transportation companies for tickets.

Joseph Dickerson of Port Arthur has what is usually considered the richest claim, and this is located over two miles from Wawa City. There are now perhaps 100 prospectors with claims in this region and already have three or four bitter disputes as to the priority of the find and dates of the claims being filed. Every day some prospector turns up specimens which assay \$50 to the ton.

Claims have already been staked out as far as ten miles back of the town — Baltimore Sun.

Those Klondike Fellows.

"Don't come here till spring," say the men in Klondike.

"The gnats have a venomous sting. The terrible winter is a real nuisance. Don't come here, dear people, till spring."

That's the warning we get from the men in Klondike.

But never you mind how they sing, for if you should tarry their point they will carry.

And get all the nuggets by spring. —Atlanta Constitution.

Lunatic Artists.

Perhaps the most remarkable art exhibit in the world is that of the lunatics in the Ville-Evrard asylum in Paris. Most of the patients in the asylum have been painters or designers, and the physician in charge inaugurated a "salon" of their work. The effect on the minds of the patients is said to be excellent.

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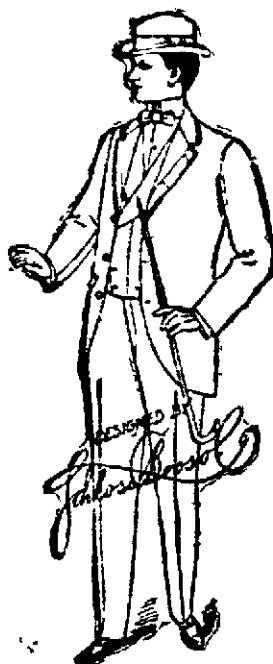
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IF YOU

This label on your friend's Suit or Overcoat don't believe that he had it made to order for a fancy price, even if he says so. He may not care to admit that it is



Wholesale Druggery

ss ready-to-wear Clothing shown only by one house in Lima and that's

MICHAEL'S MILLINERY OPENING!

The greatest and most attractive display ever shown in Lima will be seen at

RS. F. LIGHT'S.

At it is opening commencing

ESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28,

continuing all week—open evenings, a magnificent and rich display of stylish Hats, designed by the best artists; assortments that are enough in their scope and broad enough in their range to embrace every possible requirement, will greet your eye, at prices lower than you know for stylish headgear. The most accomplished and experienced dressmakers will readily show you through, and let us say right here that you wish to buy or not we will be just as glad to show you all styles you desire to see.

KID GLOVES

be shown in Lima, and for less money than they can be got else. We have them in all the new shades—New Blue, Green, Gray, Tan, Castor, Red, Purple, White, Yellow and Black, and will give a L. SALE on Kid Gloves during our opening.

Large stock of new Dress Skirts in all the new shades. A fine line of

ppers, Underskirts, Shirt Waists, Muslin and

nit Underwear, Corsets, Hose, Handker-

chiefs, Stamped Linens, Belts.

And everything complete in Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

RS. F. LIGHT,

134 NORTH MAIN STREET.

OPEN EVENINGS

AT AVALANCHE!

g Slide Downward in

e Prices of Shoes.

er large bankrupt stock

our big store. We will

consolidate our Spencerville

h our Lima stock shortly,

ake room for these additions

big shipments of new and

oes from eastern factories,

offer unprecedented bargains

pair of Shoes in our store for

ya. Come to see us. We

you 25 to 35 per cent in

chases

UB SHOE STORE

N. Main St., Lima, O

in fail to take advantage of

Send 10 cents to us for a

trial size, or ask your drugg-

h for Ely's Cream Balm.

positive catarrh cure. Full

size. ELY BROS.,

6 Warren St., N. Y. City.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

South Lima 43

Indiana 42

North Lima 47

Pennsylvania 70

EFFECT OF THE ADVANCE.

A telegram from Sistersville says

The advance in oil to 70 cents has

started many new ventures. To-day

the operators are jubilant and hus-

ling. The advance will have a whole

some effect on operations at Elk

Fork. Perhaps the most important

development outside of Elk Fork at

present, and that which is attracting

the most attention among the oil

men, is that at Cameron, Ohio, where

several good wells have recently been

drilled in

WOMEN OIL OPERATORS.

An oil company, composed exclu-

sively of women, was organized in

Kokomo, Ind., Saturday, and will

this week let a contract for the sink-

ing of several wells near the city.

The concern is capitalized at \$10,000.

The stock is all subscribed and paid

up. Mrs. Laura Scofield is president

of the company, and Mrs. Dane Cot-

ter is treasurer. The first well will

be drilled on the land of Mrs. Cot-

ter. The organization is strong finan-

cially and the lady managers are thor-

oughly competent to make a success

of the undertaking.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The RHEUMATISM in the world for

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt

Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped

Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin

Eruptions, and positively cures Piles

or no pay required. It is guaranteed

to give perfect satisfaction or money

refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n. e.

cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

The newest fads are to be

had at K. Cahill's autumn

opening, beginning Wednes-

day, Sept. 29th, and continu-

ing one week. 106 west High

street. 7 2c

SCHOOL BOARD.

Vacancy Caused by H. J. Law-

lor's Death to be

FILLED BY JAMES DONAHUE.

Architects Employed to Take the Place of

Mr. Gault, Who Resigned—Persons

Disturbing School's will be

Arrested.

The school board last evening met in regular session with ten members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and stood approved.

An application from Mrs. Jennie Thompson for a position as substitute teacher was read, as was also an application from Patrick Mahoney for janitor. Both petitions were received and placed on file.

Owing to the death of H. J. Lawlor a vacancy in the board existed. The voters of the First ward had met and agreed to recommend that James Donahue be appointed to fill the vacancy. A petition to that effect was presented to the board and upon motion by Mr. Prophet he was elected a member of the board to serve until the regular election.

The walk in front of the Grand avenue building is in poor condition and a communication from the mayor was read requesting that the board build a new walk. The city by the law is compelled to put down the walk in front of school buildings. Mr. Prophet stated that it was not the place of the board to build the walk and his motion to request the city council to build the walk was carried.

The business that the board had transacted on the evening of Sept. 2 had been declared illegal since the proper notice had not been given for a special meeting. The business which had been transacted at that meeting was taken up and acted upon in regular order so that no questions could be raised as to the legality of any of the transactions.

The board adopted the report of the committee which had been appointed to consider the bill of Mr. Gault, an architect for the south Pine street building, but who had resigned. The committee recommended that Mr. Gault be paid \$125 for his services, and that Leech & Leech be employed to superintend the completion of the work and that they be paid \$200 for such services.

The matter of teachers holding certificates which did not entitle them to teach in certain departments, came up. Mr. Prophet said that some teachers were working in grammar departments who held certificates which entitled them to teach only in the primary departments. His motion that the examining committee investigate this matter at once and examine all those not holding the proper certificates, was carried.

A motion was carried to raise Miss Snook's salary from \$15 to \$55 per month.

The salaries of the teachers, janitors and transient officer were allowed. An order for \$1,136 for the first estimate on the south Pine street building was allowed James McKinney, as was also an order for \$754.94 to Jacob Spysker, contractor for the north Jefferson street building.

Mrs. Mitchell was employed as janitress of the Kibby street colony at a salary of \$6 per month, and Mr. Sawey was employed as janitor of the Pine street colony at \$7 per month.

Supt. Miller said that an offer had been made whereby Cram's Atlas of the World could be purchased for \$2.50 each, and advised the board to purchase one for each building. On motion ten were ordered purchased.

The supply committee was instructed to purchase 48 shade trees to be placed around the various buildings.

Mr. Higgins was employed as janitor of the Jones colony at a salary of \$3 per month.

Supt. Miller said that one of the teachers in the west Spring street building had had her school thrown into confusion by a woman by the name of Mrs. Buck entering the room and severely denouncing the teacher for reprimanding Mrs. Buck's child. The board instructed Supt. Miller that should that person or any other person disturb any teacher's work in that way again, that he should have them arrested. Should any parent or guardian have a grievance for any act of the teacher, they should bring the matter before the superintendent. Whenever such disturbances occur hereafter the person so disturbing the schools will be arrested and the law will be allowed to take its course against the ones disturbing schools.

Diphtheria.

Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops loosen the phlegm, remove coating, heal ulcers, prevent checks and cures the most obstinate throat disease. Sold by druggists.

Money to Loan.

I have \$50,000 to invest in real estate security. Money furnished for building loans. Terms very reasonable.

9 17 1m to fri CURTIS F. ASH

Bolls, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WELL, KARL!

No Wonder You Told the Boys

You Were Going

BACK TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

Henry Schick and an Alleged Pickpocket

Bound Over by Justice Atmur—An-

other Hatchet Case—Other

Police News.

All day yesterday constable William Mumaugh was engaged in a fruitless search for a young man named Karl Hanney who was until recently employed at the L. E. & W. shops. Karl resigned his position very unexpectedly one day last week and informed some of his friends that he was going to return to Germany whence he came only a few years ago.

Constable Mumaugh was making his vigorous search for Karl because that young man's presence was greatly desired at a very important event. He was chosen to fill the place of groom at an informal wedding that was hoped for, and a young girl who signed her name as Mary Lunbeck to an affidavit in justice Atmur's court, was to be the bride. However, Karl is gone, and the wedding cannot very well occur unless he returns, and as his present address is unknown constable Mumaugh doesn't know how to reach him with the pressing invitation justice Atmur issued.

SHRINKER BOUND OVER.

George Shriner, the stranger who was arrested in the public square Saturday night, for pocket picking, was bound over to the grand jury by justice Atmur last evening, after his case was given a preliminary hearing. His bond was fixed at \$500, but he couldn't furnish bail and was sent to the county jail.

James Sullivan, who was arrested on suspicion and was thought to have been the man with Shriner, was discharged, the evidence against him not being sufficient to justify binding him over.

THE SCHICK CASE.

The case against Henry Schick, charged with assaulting his mother with intent to kill, was given a preliminary hearing and the evidence fell far short of the story told by the Schick family immediately after the trouble occurred. The defendant was bound over, however, and sent to the county jail in default of \$100 bond.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Attorney Leete is in St. Marys to-day.

R. C. Eastman went to Bluffton this morning.

A. L. Lessick, of Ada, was here to-day on business.

Bruce Oyler went to Delphos to-day, on business.

Hon. W. H. Clagett, of Idaho, will speak at Lafayette this evening.

J. S. Newbrite went to Toledo this morning on a business errand.

J. McKinney and wife, of Jackson, are stopping at the Cambridge House.

Billy Edsell went to Troy to-day to participate in the bicycle races at that place.

Police sergeant J. E. Wattle returned yesterday from Washington O. H., Ohio.

Prof. De Rupert will go to Piqua in the morning and will return Thursday evening.

Harry G. McCune and family, of east Market street, spent Sunday with his parents in Sidney.

Mrs. W. K. Peck, of north Jackson street, spent Sunday with her son, Ralph, in North Baltimore.

Mrs. Frances Jones, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, of 1012 east North street.

Miss Madge Belle Conill left this morning for Canton, Ohio, to visit Rev. and Mrs. Dickey and family.

Mayor Baxter is in Columbus to-day, attending a meeting of the mayors of the different cities of the state.

Clarence Reel, the trick bicycle rider, is in Sidney giving an exhibition at the market and trades day celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. John McFarland, of west Kibby street, spent Sunday in Sidney, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Carber.

Mr. George Newark, the business manager of the Pathfinder Company, passed through this city this morning on his way to Piqua.

Mrs. West Showalter and children returned home to Terra Haute, Ind., after a pleasant visit with her sisters, Mrs. Beck and Mrs. Kelling.

B. G. DeVoe, general manager of the Hydro Carbon Fuel and Gas Co., of Cincinnati, returned to that city yesterday, after spending Sunday with his family here.

CASTORIA.

Castoria is a

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IT IS ABATING.

Diphtheria Epidemic Almost

Under Control.

ONLY A SINGLE NEW CASE

That is Considered Genuine—One More

House Released from Quarantine—

A Case Develops in the Coun-

try West of Town.

The condition concerning the diphtheria epidemic to-day is considered by the health authorities to be more encouraging than at any time since the quarantine guards were placed on duty in the infected districts, a week ago. Only one new case that has been pronounced genuine diphtheria has been reported and two cases that may yet develop into diphtheria are being watched carefully. Several of the children patients are very ill, two or three of them dangerously, but no deaths have occurred for nearly a week, and the epidemic, which increased with such startling rapidity on Friday, Saturday and Sunday is certainly abating with an aspect that is now as encouraging as it was alarming when from two to half a dozen new cases were being reported every day.

ANOTHER HOUSE RELEASED.

The residence of A. L. Rice, on west Kibby street, in the district where cases are most numerous, was disinfected and released from quarantine, the patient having fully recovered, and there being no signs of another case developing in the family. The patient at the Children's Home, where one of the matrons suffered an attack of the disease, is convalescent, and superintendent Blair stated to-day that no other case had developed, and that there was no probability of any developing.

Late last night a case was reported from the residence of Byron Timmerman, an employee of the L. E. & W., who lives at 801 south Elizabeth street. The house was placed under quarantine during the night and it is not thought that any persons outside of the family were exposed.

There is a serious case at the home of a widowed woman named Stephens, two miles west of the city, and several cases are reported in the country about Allentown.

M. E. CONFERENCE

Closes Its Session at Leipsic—As

signment of Ministers to Lima

The Methodist conference, which has been in session at Leipsic, adjourned late last evening after all business had been completed. For Lima the following assignments have been made. Rev. W. G. Waters returns to Trinity church; Rev. L. M. Abright is assigned to Grace M. E. Church, and Rev. D. B. Cook to the Epworth church.

Dr. Fitzwater returns again as the presiding elder of this district.

FROM THIS COUNTY.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

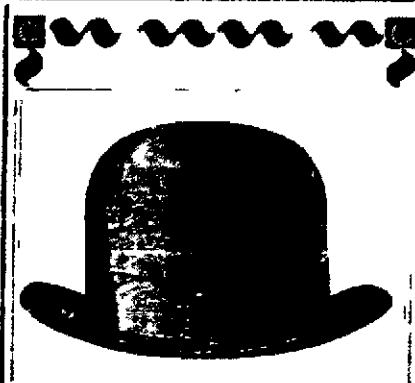
flies through the bars to him and he was in the act of cutting his way to liberty when deputy sheriff Dolt Fisher caught him at work with the files and after relieving him of them, locked him in a cell.

Williams was indicted for forgery and when arraigned before Judge Richie he pleaded guilty and told the court a pitiful tale about what had actuated him in the commission of the crime. He claimed that he was the only support for a widowed mother and that he was studying to become a lawyer and had committed the forgery to secure money for his mother and to finish his education at Ada. The court decided to be lenient with the prisoner, and sentenced him to one year's imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary, where he was landed June 24, 1895, by sheriff Fisher.

Williams' brother, who was suspected of having furnished the forger with the files with which to escape from the county jail, was arrested at Findlay by a constable from Bluffton, who started to bring his prisoner here, but like the forger, the fellow loved liberty dearly and he escaped from the constable by leaping from an L. E. & W. passenger train while it was running at a rate of 35 miles an hour.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

While serving his one year Williams, the forger, attempted suicide by the gas route. This was on Christmas night, 1895. He placed a blanket before his door, turned on the gas and laid down to die. At 8:30 when the count is taken, sub guard Charles Shilling found the condition of the cell, and as he was unable to see the prisoner by the aid of his lantern, he opened the door and walked in with a match, when a terrific explosion took place and the guard was blown out of the cell and was prevented from falling to the walk below by the railing. Shilling's hair and beard were burned off close to the skin, and the right side of his face and right arm were also badly burned. Williams was found to be unconscious from the amount of gas he had inhaled, but he was quickly restored to consciousness, only to regain liberty and start anew in the world of crime.



Our

Gotham

Hat. The

Swellest on

the Market

\$3.50.

Brown,

Black,

Green and

Gray.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.

Clothiers and Furnishers.

28 and 30 Union Bk.,

Public Square.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Hattie L. Harrington, deceased

The undersigned has been appointed and

qualified as administrator of the estate of

Hattie L. Harrington, late of Allen county,

Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 27th day of September A. D. 1897.

BELLE HARRINGTON, Administrator.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 5 PER CENT in sums of \$2000, on FARM

IT WRITES IN BOOKS.

A NEW TYPEWRITER THAT PRINTS WELL ON BOUND PAPER.

The Machine Is Called a Book-Writer. How It Is Adjusted to Use on Bound Volumes Upper and Lower Case Letters Lead at Will.

A machine for book writing has just been completed by Crawford Elliott and W. P. Hark, inventors of New York, which includes many unique features, and a comparison of the new device with typewriters not adapted for book work is interesting.

In designing the book writer its maker, who never possible, adhered to the principle of construction employed by manufacturers of other first class typewriters adapted for writing on loose papers. The keyboard is small and compact and is known as the universal, the arrangement of the letters being the same as that on most standard typewriters. There are 44 celluloid keys, which together represent 60 characters. The type basket, in which the type is arranged in circular form, is beneath the fingers of the keys, and is in full view of the operator. When a key is depressed, the character attached to it is forced downward on to the paper, and is brought back again by a steel spring connected with the type bar. The fingers of the keys which lead to the type bars are also steel. The book to be written in is opened and placed upon a table underneath the machine, which is then adjusted to the desired height, its position depending entirely upon the book's thickness.

A part of the book writer which is very conspicuous and which suggests its special adaptability is a long and broad platen at the bottom, on which each page of the book rests while the machine is in operation. The platen is hinged at the back and is raised and lowered to accommodate a new page. When a leaf is turned over on to the platen, a metal frame, also hinged at the back, is brought down upon the paper and holds it securely in place. Then the carriage is lowered and the operator proceeds the same as on any other typewriter.

Hitherto inventors found difficulty in obtaining both upper and lower case letters on a book typewriter without having a double keyboard, which was objectionable. The idea of using a special or shift key for that purpose, the same as is done on several ordinary typewriters, seemed impracticable. On the new machine, however, the change from small to large letters, or vice versa, is readily accomplished, and a shift key is the medium employed. When that key is struck, a metal disk, situated in the top and center of the type basket, and about an inch and a half in diameter, is depressed. With the disk in that position each type that is struck comes in contact with it, and, without noticeably checking the movement of the type bar, the lower case letter is instantly displaced and an upper case letter substituted. On releasing the keys the letters resume their former places automatically.

A serious stumbling block in the way of making a practical book typewriter was the supposition that while the writing is being done the machine itself should remain stationary as do other typewriters, and the paper to be written on should move. And that method, to some extent, proved successful as applied to book typewriters when small and light books were inserted, but large sized books were found to be too cumbersome to move freely and had work resulted. In the new typewriter the order of things is reversed, and, instead of the paper being moved to accommodate the position of the machine, the machine itself moves to suit the position of the paper. An operator, therefore, while manipulating the keys, finds his keyboard traveling constantly from left to right, and at the end of a line he draws the whole mechanism back to the beginning of the scale for another trip across the page. As the writing continues the machine is likewise moved downward on the page until the bottom is reached, when it is raised and thrown back to admit another sheet.

Spacing between lines is done in a manner quite new to the average operator. At the right hand side of the typewriter are two metallic projections and by pressing these together with the thumb and forefinger the machine may be moved the width of a single line or carried down the page as far as it is desired. To move the carriage from side to side when not writing it is necessary to depress a small lever at the upper right hand edge of the type basket. Near that lever is a hard rubber knob, which may be grasped to assist in drawing the carriage back to the starting point. Spacing between words is done by striking a space bar directly in front of the keyboard. The types are inked by a ribbon, the working of which is very similar to the ribbon movement of other typewriters.

For the convenience of the operator and to expedite the work of raising heavy books to the proper plane after they are placed under the machine there is a contrivance at the rear which is fastened to the table and is operated by means of a thumb screw. When once adjusted, the plane regulator need not be disturbed for a whole day or perhaps a week, its readjustment being governed by the amount of writing done.

The inventors of the book writer recommend it for indelible record, unlimited speed, great durability and absolute freedom from blurring by the ribbon. While it is essentially a book typewriter and is intended for making records in all sorts of large bound volumes, its scope of utility includes the work done by all other typewriters, and a single sheet of note paper seems quite as much at home beneath its keyboard as a book two feet long. The contrivance as a whole is somewhat wider and longer than most other writing machines and is only about 6 inches high.—Exchange.

THE RAMIE PLANT.

New Uses to Which the Wonderful Fiber May Be Put.

It has been discovered that yarns from the fiber of the ramie plant can be satisfactorily used for the coarsest fabrics and up to the finest lace, covering, in fact, a range from twines, sailcloth, fishing lines and nets, hose piping, etc., where its qualities of strength and resistance to moisture are so desirable, up to stuff and dress goods, tapestry, upholstery, plushes and velvets, lace, damask cloths, sewing threads, ladies' wraps and shawls, etc.

The mills are used for mixing with wool and spinning on the wool's system for all kinds of cloths, while the combed aliver has been mixed with wool, its spinning qualities helping weak wools and imparting to them a certain luster.

For the production of 1,000 pounds of yarn per day a plant is required, consisting of four degumming boilers with accessories, 2 finishing boilers with accessories, 6 combined wringers and washers, bleaching gearing overhead travelers, 8 vats and trays, steam and water piping and utensils, a 10 roller softener, 6 reducing gill boxes, 4 finishing reducers, 4 finishing gills for combers, 12 combers, 4 doubling gills, 14 drawing frames, 5 roving, 20 spinning, 6 doubling, 10 reeling, 2 banding presses, cans, etc.—Exchange.

NEW MATCH MATERIAL.

Paper to Supersede Wood in the Manufacture of Lucifers.

It is predicted that paper is the coming material for matches. The prospect of the wooden match industry being appreciably affected by a new process for manufacturing matches of paper is held to be extremely probable, particularly as the best wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly.

The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product, and weigh much less, which counts for much in exportation. The sticks of the matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and, when immersed in a solution of wax, stearin and similar substances, sticks well together and burns with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame.

Strips one-half inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size, they are dipped into phosphorus, also by machinery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.—Boston Transcript.

SAYS SHE IS A WITCH.

A Man Accuses His Wife of Practicing the Black Art.

O. F. Woodruff, a well known young hatter of Louisville, whose domestic difficulties have brought him frequently into the courts, has sued his wife for divorce on the ground that she practices the black art. He says he has discovered that she possesses the power of forecasting future events and that she can charm any one at will or injure any person "by secret uses of mixtures of decoctions of roots, herbs, flesh of animals, insects and reptiles, with chemicals, powders, acids, poisons, etc."

Woodruff charges that she placed her decoctions or mixtures in his food and thereby caused him to become seriously ill; that she made sachet bags, filled them with her powders and novel ingredients, which she placed around his picture, about his bed and in other places.

For the Mother of Lee.

Under the auspices of the Mary Ann Lee Memorial association, a bazaar is to be held in Alexandria, Va., this autumn, for the purpose of securing funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of Mary Ann Lee, the mother of the southern chieftain. The monument will adorn the intersection of two of the principal streets in Alexandria and will probably be in the vicinity of historic old Christ church, where both General Lee and his mother worshipped.—New York Tribune.

Their Meaning the Same.

The difference between ancient and modern slang was amusingly illustrated in a recent incident at the Chautauqua assembly when the teacher of English literature asked, "What is the meaning of the Shakespearean phrase 'Go to'?" and a member of the class replied, "Oh, that is only the sixteenth century expression of the modern term 'Come off'." The two phrases, while apparently opposite, do, in fact, substantially mean the same thing.—Chicago Chronicle.

Killed by a Ramrod.

Joseph Bisel of Portland, Ind., took down his rifle on a recent evening and started to clean it, preparatory to going hunting. The weapon was discharged, and the ramrod pierced Bisel's breast, killing him instantly. His wife and son witnessed the accident. The farm bell was rung, and neighbors came to the assistance of the family.

Wheat.

Wheat time, wheat time—that's the time for me!

Nothing ever like it from the mountains to the sea!
Talk about your cotton, fleecy as a lamb—
Cotton's done forgotten—wheat's the law for me!

Hands round, hands round,
Happy as a king be,
Singing your reay sweethearts,
But what's the law for me!

Wheat time, wheat time—talk about your gold!
Here is all the apers an the arms o' you kin hold.
Shake the shinin' dollars like the blossoms from the tree—
Wheat time, wheat time, wheat's the law for me!

Hands round, hands round,
Happy as a king be,
Singing your reay sweethearts,
But what's the law for me!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution

BOAT BLOCKED A RIVER.

A Big Steamer Made Trouble in a Chicago Waterway.

A block in the Chicago river was caused recently by the steamer City of Bangor, which was starting out for Buffalo with a cargo of 100,000 bushels of corn. This is one of the largest boats which come into the river, being 350 feet long and 45 feet beam and drawing 18 feet 4 inches aft and 17 feet 1 inch forward with its big cargo, so that its keel was in the mud nearly all the time.

The vessel grounded opposite Folk street for four hours, keeping the bridge open all that time, and then it grounded over the Washington street tunnel. The Washington street bridge was swung between the masts, so that traffic was carried on until the tugs got the vessel off, but in opening the bridge the floor jammed on the steamer's capstan, and a part of the floor planking had to be cut away before the bridge could be swung clear.

At Randolph street bridge a cable got entangled with the screw, and the bridge had to be kept open for about half an hour while this accident was being remedied. It took the City of Bangor from 7:30 p. m. one day to 2:30 p. m. on the day following to get through the Chicago river from the grain elevator to the lake.—Engineering News.

SUMMER GRIP.

A New Form of Influenza Has Made Its Appearance.

If summer grip is not an affliction of this season's invention, it is at least so prevalent that most persons hear of it now for the first time. What is winning it most attention is the fact that it seems to be remarkably contagious. In some cases it has attacked one member of a family after another and has then communicated itself to visitors and spread in their families.

Physicians who have attended such cases tell their patients that it is a result of the peculiar summer we have had, with its many variations of temperature, and especially to the continued cool weather. Its symptoms are much the same as those of the familiar winter grip, including headache, sore throat, fever and pains in the bones. It makes some people sneeze so much that they think they have fallen victims to hay fever till doctors assure them of the contrary.

One peculiarly unpleasant feature of it seems to be the extreme depression of spirits which accompanies it sometimes. Otherwise its attacks involve only temporary discomfort, and they seem to be generally light in character. But as a new feature of summer life it is not pleasant to contemplate.

KLONDIKE NIGHT STICK.

The Most Gorgeous Club Ever Twirled by a Policeman.

Pleasant D. Linville, a special policeman of San Francisco, has the most valuable and artistic billy on the coast. While the guest of his old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Berry, who were celebrating their return from the Klondike, Berry hid the weapon. Linville had carried the stick for 20 years and was grieved to lose it.

A fortnight later he was again dining with his friends. Berry proposed Linville's billy, which was drunk, and after puzzling his guest by a eulogistic speech presented to him the old club, now transformed into a thing of beauty. Gold nuggets worth \$200, which Mrs. Berry had taken from her own claim in the Klondike, were deeply set around one end of the handle, while a broad band of virgin gold around the other end bore the legend, "From Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Berry of Klondike to Pleasant D. Linville, as a token of friendship, Sept. 1, 1897."—Exchange.

Married For a Cooking Range.

A novel wedding occurred at the fair ground at Chillicothe, Mo., one afternoon recently in the presence of at least 10,000 people. A hardware firm had advertised to give a nickel plated range to any couple that would be married at the fair grounds on a certain afternoon. Standing between the amphitheater and the judges' stand, Mr. B. V. Hughes and Miss Susie Brant of Wheeling township accepted the offer and were married in the presence of the vast multitude, assembled quite as much perhaps to witness the wedding as to see the races. The range had been brought to the grounds and placed on the rostrum erected for the bridal couple, and at 3:30 p. m. the couple presented themselves and were married, and, having complied with the conditions required by the firm, became the owners of the hardware.—Kansas City Times.

Robbed a Countess.

A criminal who has just died in prison in Madrid at a great age confessed a short time before his death that he was one of the robbers who broke into the residence of the Countess de Montijo while she was absent in Paris using the French republican papers for asserting the illegitimacy of the empress and stole money and jewelry valued at 50,000 pesetas (about \$11,000).

One Versatile Solon.

The terrors of the weather are forgotten when we note
The present solemn stillness of the men for whom we care.
Their intellects are seething with the heat of numerous schemes,
And their quiet is the silence of the poet when he dreams.
And our own dull, earthy natures with suspense are sadly vexed.
Awake wonder what the congressmen are going to do next.

Strange rumors oft come struggling from their haunts in gylvan nooks—
They're busy writing essays or composing startling books,
And some are writing poetry and some preparing plays.
It's a very curious man who's not a genius nowadays.
Hope and apprehension mingle as each combs his chosen text
And we wonder what the congressmen are going to do next.
—Washington Star.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Contains is put up in one-half bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to tell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." Ask for that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep

The Fac-Simile Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** NEW YORK.

At 6 months old **35 DROPS—35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Palmette Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ and cell a new, healthy, and powerful. You're a new man, and feel like it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmette Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Etc. A box of 12 bottles with guarantee, good as gold! \$2.00. Sent anywhere. HALSUD DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only medicine of the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never fails. Sold everywhere, \$1.00. Address: Peal, Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	7:00	11:00	7:00	11:00
Allegheny	7:15	11:15	7:15	11:15
Canton	7:30	11:30	7:30	11:30
Massillon	7:45	11:45	7:45	11:45
Dixon	8:00	12:00	8:00	12:00
Mansfield	8:15	12:15	8:15	12:15
Crestline	8:30	12:30	8:30	12:30
Robinson	8:45	12:45	8:45	12:45
Bucyrus	9:00	1:00	9:00	1:00
Nevada	9:15	1:15	9:15	1:15
U.S. & N.Y.	9:30	1:30	9:30	1:30
Conroy	9:45	1:45	9:45	1:45
Dunkirk	10:00	2:00	10:00	2:00
Washington	10:15	2:15	10:15	2:15
Adams	10:30	2:30	10:30	2:30
Lafayette	10:45	2:45	10:45	2:45
Lima	11:00	3:00	11:00	3:00
Elida	11:15	3:15	11:15	3:15
Middlepoint	11:30	3:30	11:30	3:30
Van Wert	11:45	3:45	11:45	3:45
Conroy	12:00	4:00	12:00	4:00
Dixon	12:15	4:15	12:15	4:15
Monroeville	12:30	4:30	12:30	4:30
Adams	12:45	4:45	12:45	4:45
Washington	1:00	5:00	1:00	5:00
Forest	1:15	5:15	1:15	5:15
Kirby	1:30	5:30	1:30	5:30
U.S. & N.Y.	1:45	5:45	1:45	5:45
Nevada	2:00	6:00	2:00	6:00
Bucyrus	2:15	6:15	2:15	6:15
Robinson	2:30	6:30	2:30	6:30
Crestline	2:45	6:45	2:45	6:45
Mansfield	3:00	7:00	3:00	7:00
Massillon	3:15	7:15	3:15	7:15
Dixon	3:30	7:30	3:30	7:30
Canton	3:45	7:45	3:45	7:45
Allegheny	4:00	8:00	4:00	8:00
Pittsburgh	4:15	8:15	4:15	8:15

•Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. §Meal.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

5-16-97. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Consumption Cured.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of ulceration; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Monarch Polish

COMMA BACILLUS.

In consumption beware of cough mixtures and prescriptions that contain opium. Opium paralyzes the nerves, and gives the comma bacillus a good chance to destroy the lungs. It is always fatal. Brazilian Balm does not contain a trace of any opiate, but stimulates the nerves with new life and power, destroys the microbe, and restores all that is left of the diseased lungs to a sound and healthy state which no other remedy has ever been known to accomplish.

For sale by name O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of furniture and bicycles, 124 N. Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

The Cheap Deception

Of naming an imaginary "value" as a basis for reduction is no common that we call attention to our method of value statements. They are either from actual figures or from honest retail values of to-day. No simpler or more correct comparison could be made. The reductions are logical. The prices cannot be approached elsewhere. The quality, variety and selection cannot be matched.

Ladies' \$1 Walking Hats for 50 cents.
Ladies' 75c Fall Sailors for 49 cents.
Children's 50c Tam O'Shanter 25 cents.

Special Exhibit of

Trimmed Millinery

AT THE

Metellus

Thomson

DRY GOODS CO'S

NEW STORE.

Last week of our Men's Underwear Sale—Daily bargains of exceptional cheapness in Ladies' Gowns, Coat Covers, Drawers and Skirts.

Gowns at 35 Cents.

Women's Mink Gowns, nicely made, good mink—worth 50 cents.

Gowns at 50 Cents.

Women's Mink Gowns, Empire style, double yoke back, circular ruffle of embroidery. Various other styles at same price, worth 75 cents.

Gowns 60 and 75 cents, regular at \$1.00. Coat Covers 10 and 15 cents.

Drawers at 15 Cents.

Women's Drawers of good mink, yoke lined, deep hem and four plaits. Other exceptional values for 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Last Week of Special Prices.

Ladies' \$1.25 Empire Kid Gloves 98 cts.

Every pair fit and guaranteed.

\$1.00 Marcelline Red Spreads for 50 cents.

Ladies' Grey Wool Ribbed Underwear for 25 cts, equal to a 35 cent garment.

A special price offering in children's Union Suits for 25 cents.

Elegant values in Ladies' 50 cent Union Suits.

Do you want to fix your men folks for a cold winter? If you do, come here and buy them strictly

\$1.00 UNDERWEAR.

Mark our words and pin us down to them. Strictly \$1.00 Underwear—we sell them to you

FOR 50 CENTS.

Just half price. Now don't miss this bargain. Men's and Boys' Underwear for 25 cents. Large assortment.

Men's Underwear at all prices.

Underwear that should be 50 cents, for 30 cents.

Wonderfully attractive prices in Women's Underwear.

Underwear for 25 cents.

Underwear for 50 cents.

Underwear for 75 cents.

Union Suits—Women's Wool Tights—prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2.50.

Underwear for Mink.

Underwear for Children.

Underwear for Infants.

Go to make our Underwear Department still more complete. All quantities, all prices. There is not such another Underwear store in town where such matchless assortments are brought together as at the

Metellus

Thomson

DRY GOODS CO'S
NEW STORE.

335-336 N. Main St.

WANTED HELP

From the City Council but That Body Did Not Meet.

THE SANITARY CONDITION

Of the City is Declared to be Very Bad and to This the Diphtheria Epidemic is Credited—Garbage Wagon Demanded.

Another meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon and the topic for discussion was, of course, the prevalent epidemic of diphtheria. The members of the board together with health officer Laudick are unanimously of the opinion that the diphtheria epidemic is the result of the bad sanitary condition the city is claimed by them to be in. Sanitary officers have been on duty the entire summer and they have ordered many nuisances abated, but their orders have been too frequently disregarded and in one instance where they desired to resort to legal proceedings for the abatement of slaughter house nuisances, they met with defeat because the city ordinance intended to govern such cases was found wanting. At meetings of the city council the street commissioner has upon different occasions been instructed to flush certain sewers, but whether this has been done or not there are but few sewer drops in the city but from which a sickening stench arises, filling the atmosphere the people of the city are compelled to breathe with impurities that result in typhoid and malarial fever and diphtheria epidemics. Sewers empty their filth into open ditches in half a dozen or more different parts of the city, and this state of affairs, though having existed for years, is only called to notice forcibly enough to demand relief when half the city is under quarantine from contagious diseases that continue to spread and from which deaths are reported almost daily.

WANT ASSISTANCE.

The only action of importance taken by the Board of Health yesterday afternoon was the preparation and adoption of the following:

LIMA, O., Sept. 27th, 1897.

To the Honorable City Council, Lima, O.:
GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Health of the city of Lima, O., held on the above date, at the office of the undersigned, the following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of all members present, to-wit:

Resolved, That in view of the present epidemic, namely diphtheria, which is prevalent in our city to an alarming extent, and the fact that the present manner in which the garbage of the city is collected is of but little benefit, and the facts that sewer drops over the city are improperly constructed and that the sewers are not properly sluiced, and that certain sewerage is conveyed in open ditches, we attribute our present epidemic and think that the same is due to a great extent to the facts above cited. Therefore,

We ask and demand that your honorable body grant and maintain for the benefit of the citizens of our city and all persons concerned, two properly constructed garbage wagons. Also that the sewers of the city be sluiced regularly, that the sewer drops be constructed properly, and that all open sewers be closed and properly attended to without delay.

By order of the Board of Health of the city of Lima, Ohio.

L. F. LAUDICK, M. D.,
Health Officer.

COUNCIL DID NOT MEET.

But few of the councilmen knew that there was anything of importance to be considered last night and several thought there would be no meeting on account of the quarantine, and consequently there were not enough members present to constitute a quorum. Although the board of health has authority to proceed without any action of the council, health officer Laudick stated to day that they would hardly proceed without some assistance from the city legislators and a special meeting of the council may be called within the next day or two.

TWO BARN

On the South Side Destroyed by Fire—Partially Insured.

The south side fire department and the hook and ladder wagon from the central station were called out this noon by an alarm from box 48. The fire was located in two barns on east Second street and owned by W. H. H. Phillips and Mrs. Susan Kinsel. The Phillips barn was totally destroyed and the other one badly damaged. No horses or vehicles were destroyed, but two tons of hay and a set of harness in the Phillips barn were burned.

How the fire originated is a mystery. Mr. Phillips had just hitched his horse to a buggy and had driven around to the front of the house, then saw the barn enveloped in flames.

Both buildings were partially insured. The Phillips barn in the sum of \$100 and Mrs. Kinsel's, \$50.

Do Not Fall

to attend Mr. Light's opening next Tuesday.

A BELT LINE

Project Between the D. & L. N. and Detroit.

MAYOR NEWBURY ASSISTS

The Detroit & Lima Northern Crowd and They Will Probably Win Out—Other Railroad News of General Interest.

The Detroit & Lima Northern people are bustling their independent entrance into Detroit with their accustomed energy. The assistance of mayor Newbury has been enlisted and he is helping the good work along. The Toledo Bee is authority for a paragraph touching the D. & L. N.'s enterprise, which says: "The projected building of the Detroit & Lima Northern from Toledo to Detroit is likely to run against a snag. Work on the construction of the road was begun at Trenton, Mich., on Saturday. But it appears that the Flint & Pere Marquette, Wabash and Grand Trunk are interested in the project to encircle the city of Detroit with a new belt line, and the agents of this combination and those of the Detroit & Lima Northern are in great danger of running against each other. The proposed new belt is to run north and connect with the old Grand Trunk tracks that parallel the Lake Shore tracks around the city from West Detroit. It would be necessary to get a new right of way in the suburbs southwest of the city, which is the point where the Detroit & Lima Northern will have to get into the city. It has been suggested that the belt line plan of the old roads is simply a dodge to prevent the Detroit & Lima Northern from getting into the city. It appears that mayor Newbury, of Detroit, is doing all he can to assist the Detroit & Lima Northern in its extension plans."

AMICABLY SETTLED.

General manager Waldo, of the O., H. & D., solicitor Marshall and chief engineer Wilson were at Indianapolis Friday, and in a conference with first vice president McGee, of the Pennsylvania lines; secretary E. F. Osborn, of the Big Four, and V. T. Mallott, receiver of the Vandalla, an amicable adjustment of the O., H. & D.'s claim against the Indianapolis Union Railway was reached. The claim has been pending since 1891, when south Alabama street was closed and access to the O., H. & D.'s freight depot cut off.

The O., H. & D. asked damages from the Union Railway Company and the city of Indianapolis. The matter was submitted to arbitration, but the arbitrator's award was not satisfactory to the O., H. & D. people and suit was brought for damages, which suit has been pending since 1892.

In 1893 the O., H. & D.'s depot was destroyed by fire, since which time the O., H. & D. has been using one of the Big Four's freight depots. Now that matters have been adjusted, the O., H. & D. will doubtless soon build a new freight depot at Indianapolis.

DAMAGE SUIT.

J. L. Beck has sued the Pandante for \$10,000 damages for being ejected from one of its trains. The conductor refused to accept a mileage book he presented unless he could be identified as its original purchaser, and there was no one on the train who knew him.

GUARDED BY FLAGMEN.

The L. E. & W. and the D. & L. N. have placed flagmen at the crossings of the two roads. This crossing hereafter will be guarded both day and night to prevent any more accidents at the place.

COAL TRAFFIC HEAVY.

General manager Waldo, of the O., H. & D., says traffic, both freight and passenger, is remarkably heavy, and the earnings are the largest in the company's history. The O., H. & D. is now handling from 200 to 225 cars of coal a day, and while the movement of grain from Toledo and Detroit is still very heavy it is not as heavy as it was a week or so ago.

NOTES.

Three members of the Pennsylvania detective force arrested three pickpockets at the Bucyrus fair Saturday. They had a number of gold watches on their persons. The men who made the arrests are under the command of captain Stoll of this city.

Indianapolis Brewing Co.'s

Cream Ale sold by E. Humston at 50 per bottle. Fine. 41f

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

The National Telephone and Telegraph Company has entered suit for an injunction against the Central Contract and Finance Company and J. D. S. Neely. The National Telephone company uses a wire leased from the above defendant from Lima to Wapakoneta and Sidney. The defendants have ordered the plaintiff to vacate the line. The lease of five years has out yet expired and the plaintiff asked that the defendant may be enjoined from interfering in any way with the line until the lease has expired. A temporary restraining order was granted.

ENCOURAGING

Is the Outlook for the C., L. & M. Project.

INFORMAL MEETING HELD

In E. C. Faurot's Office Last Night—Kallida and Ottawa Citizens Present—Quarantine Prevented the Public Meeting.

As was stated in the Times-Democrat last evening, the public meeting of citizens announced to be held in Music Hall last night in the interest of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad project could not be held on account of the orders issued by the Board of Health, but, notwithstanding this last one of the many adventures with which Mr. Faurot has encountered, the outlook to-day for the C., L. & M. is decidedly more encouraging than it has been at any time since the scheme developed. Although, until last night, no effort was made to resurrect the interest and enterprise of Lima's citizens in behalf of the road, Mr. Faurot has not permitted the enthusiasm to die out among the people at any other point along the proposed route between this city and Defiance. Meetings at various points have been frequent recently and at Kallida and Defiance, two of the principal towns on the route, the citizens are putting forth their best efforts to secure the new road.

PRIVATE MEETING HELD.

Not being aware of the fact that the proposed public meeting could not be held here last night on account of the diphtheria epidemic, Messrs. Levi Crawford, H. W. Englewright, William Bambo, J. G. Crawford, John House and Drs. Williams and Crawford, of Kallida; Andrew Bruen and E. G. Spencer, of Ottawa, and Col. C. F. Hohart, of New York, came to the city intending to attend the public meeting. Finding the public meeting postponed indefinitely, they repaired to Mr. Faurot's office in the opera house block, and together with a number of Lima citizens, an informal meeting was held.

No decisive action was taken but it was decided that a public meeting should be held at music hall as soon as the diphtheria quarantine is raised and at that meeting committees of Lima citizens will be appointed to proceed with the work here with all possible haste. Blank forms for personal notes have already been prepared and the citizens who contributed \$55,000 to the enterprise when it was first projected, will be called upon and asked to renew their notes.

OTTAWA PEOPLE INTERESTED.

Notwithstanding the fact that Ottawa furnished officials and funds for the D. & L. N., the O., L. & M. road's worst enemy, there are citizens of that place who are interested in the O., L. & M. project to a considerable extent and if the road is ever built, and Mr. Faurot now seems more confident than ever that it will be, Ottawa will contribute several thousand dollars to the stock fund.

While work is being rushed to secure the immediate construction of the road between this city and Defiance a corps of engineers and right of way agents will be surveying and taking up right of way between this city and Columbus for that end of the line.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. John Striff, of west Vine street, a nine pound baby boy.

Michael, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Connor, of north Main street, is critically ill.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kelly, of 7904 north Main street, a twelve pound son, their first born.

The Rev. C. B. Crawford left this afternoon for Chicago, to be absent for a few days. During his absence from the parish a new "study" will be added to the rectory and other improvements made.

Miss Murphy

will give her fall millinery opening Thursday, Sept. 30th.

Is Fifty-Seven Now.

About twenty-five of R. H. Calkins' friends gave him a delightful surprise on Thursday evening, the event being his fifty-seventh birthday anniversary. He was the recipient of several very valuable presents. At a late hour all departed for their homes, wishing R. H. many more happy anniversaries.

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Makes Hair Grow

FROM THIS COUNTY

Isaac Williams, alias Ford, the Forger, Hails.

THE NINETY DOLLAR NOTE

That Was a Forger, and that Was Passed Upon Gus Kalb, was a Specimen of His Handiwork—He Is Now in Jail at Toledo.

It now develops that John Ford, the money order forger whose recent career as a modern "Jim, the Peasman" has made him famous, is, or at least is identified by federal authorities as none other than Isaac O. Williams, a young man hailing from a farm near Beaver Dam, this county, and whose name appears on the criminal docket at the court house here in connection with the crime of forgery mentioned in a sentence imposed by Judge Riddle.

Williams first came into prominence as a criminal in this city in June, 1895, when he forged the name of his uncle, Isaac O. Williams, a highly respected farmer living near Beaver Dam, to a note for the sum of \$50, and he passed the forgery upon Gus Kalb, of the Goldsmith & Kalb banking firm. In this, his initial crime, he proved himself a shrewd and nifty criminal, and those who had experience with him here will not wonder that he now has the federal authorities guessing. He presented the note at Goldsmith & Kalb's bank about 11 o'clock one morning and appeared

AT THE CASHIER'S WINDOW

the very picture of a green country boy instead of a shrewd forger. He was hardly suspected at the start, but Mr. Kalb decided to make some inquiry to satisfy himself of the genuineness of the note and told Williams to come back at 12 o'clock. At that hour he met a gentleman from Beaver Dam and was questioning him about Williams, when the forger boldly stepped up and explained that the note had been given him by his uncle for a horse and buggy. The Beaver Dam gentleman knew that Williams had been living with his uncle and also informed Mr. Kalb that he knew that the young man had owned a horse and buggy. It all seemed so straight that Mr. Kalb purchased the note and soon after discovered that it was a forgery, though it was such a good one that the forger's uncle had to look several times to satisfy himself that the signature was not genuine.

Williams was captured and brought back here from Huntington, W. Va., by sheriff Fisher.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

While enroute to this city the prisoner tried several ways to obtain an opportunity to escape, but sheriff Fisher was too watchful and he was landed safely in the jail. While he was still confined in the county jail here some one, supposed to be his brother, succeeded in passing some

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WANTS \$10,000.

A New York Woman Sues for Damages.

And Alleges That She Was Knocked Down by Senator Brice's Carriage.

A telegram from New York says: Ex-senator Brice and wife have been made defendants in a suit brought against them by Ellen Kelly, of this city. She is suing for \$10,000 damages for an accident she alleges to have taken place on November 18, 1896, on Madison avenue, near Forty-seventh street. She claims to have been knocked down by a carriage in which the senator and his wife were riding. The Brices have no recollection of the occurrence.

TWO WRECK.

The P., Ft. W. & C. Experimental Train Ditched.

AIR BRAKE HOSE BREAKS.

Thirty-four Cars Piled Up in a Heap at Keweenaw—Loss Will be Several Thousand—Another One at Winslow—No Injuries.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad yesterday about noon had a wreck near Keweenaw that will cost the road several thousands of dollars. The train that was wrecked was one that was drawn by a large new engine which was being tried as an experiment to determine whether or not it would be advisable to purchase engines of higher power and use them in drawing heavier trains.

The train left Fort Wayne about 8 o'clock and was made up entirely of gondola cars all laden with iron and stone, and there were seventy-seven of them. All went well until Keweenaw, a little station about thirty miles west of Fort Wayne, was reached, when an air brake hose near the front end broke and the long string of cars were scattered over the right of way in a promiscuous manner. Thirty-four of the cars were damaged and many of them broken. The tracks were completely blocked and it will not be until some time to-day before they will be cleared of wreckage. The wreck crew succeeded in having the siding cleared in time to allow No. 11 to pass last night. On the train were motive power superintendent Frank Crawford, road foreman A. H. Polhamus and several others who are making the experiments, and all escaped injury. Neither were the trainmen in the least hurt, though all were more or less shaken up by the shock of the sudden halt. The wreck is one of the most costly that has occurred on the Pittsburgh road for several years. The east bound trains yesterday afternoon and last evening were from one hour to three hours late at this place.

ANOTHER WRECK.

East bound freight train No. 80, on the Pittsburgh, had a couple of cars derailed at Winslow, Ind., yesterday morning. The accident happened at the end of the double tracks and resulted in a complete blockade for several hours. All morning trains were delayed until the wreckage had been cleared. Fortunately no one was injured, but the damage will be very great.

A BANQUET

Will Be Served in Pithman Hall Tomorrow Night.

The Knights rank will be conferred to-morrow night on Messrs. Hughes and McLean, in the Castle Hall of Lima Lodge No. 91 K. of P. A banquet will follow the work.

Diphtheria.

Not a family has ever been quarantined nor a doctor called in a single case, so far as known, when Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops was used as soon as soreness was felt in the throat. It is the most successful throat remedy in the world.

Go to the

California Wine Co.'s for pure blackberry wine; cures all bowels troubles and diarrhoea.

Diphtheria.

Call at H. Cunningham's or the Harley Pharmacy for Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Every family should have it at once.

Go to the California Wine Co.'s for pure grape brandy, a positive cure for all stomach trouble.



A Special Design

"There are no others" in Ladies' Footwear.

The Princess

A new thing in Leather and Half Fancy Vesting Tops. A Five Dollar Shoe

For \$4.00.

MICHAEL'S.